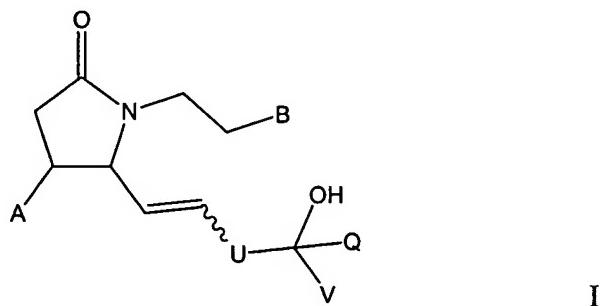


**Amendments To The Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of the claims and listing of the claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the following Formula I:



wherein

A is hydrogen or hydroxy;

B is selected from optionally substituted carbocyclic aryl and optionally substituted heteroalicyclic having from 3 to 8 ring atoms and at least 1 N, O or S ring atom or a heteroaromatic group having a single ring with 5 or 6 ring atoms and at least one N, O or S ring atom;

U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

V and Q are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, arylalkyl,  $-CR^1R^2-W$ , wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H, propyl, pentyl, substituted and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

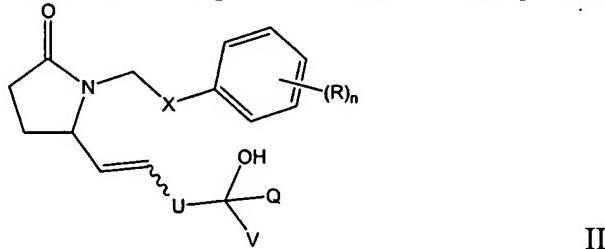
W is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; with at least one of V and Q being other than hydrogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein A is hydrogen.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein B is optionally substituted carbocyclic aryl.

4. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of claim 1 wherein B is optionally substituted phenyl.

5. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of ~~claim 1 having the following~~ Formula II:



wherein R is C(=O)Z where Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkoxy and optionally substituted alkyl; or R is amino or optionally substituted alkylamine;

X is selected from oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl and carbon;

n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

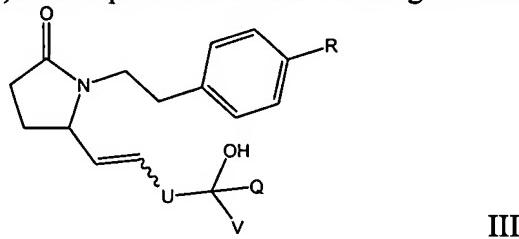
U is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub> wherein p is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

V and Q are each independently selected from hydrogen, ~~optionally~~ substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, arylalkyl and -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; with at least one of V and Q being other than hydrogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. **(Original)** A compound of claim 5 wherein n is 1 or 2.

7. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 1 having the following Formula III:



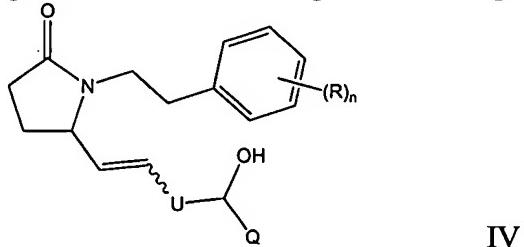
wherein R is C(=O)Z where Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkoxy and optionally substituted alkyl; or R is amino or optionally substituted alkylamine;

U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

V and Q are each independently selected from hydrogen, ~~optionally~~ substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, arylalkyl and -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; with at least one of V and Q being other than hydrogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

8. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 1 having the following Formula IV:



wherein R is C(=O)Z where Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkoxy and optionally substituted alkyl; or R is amino or optionally substituted alkylamine;

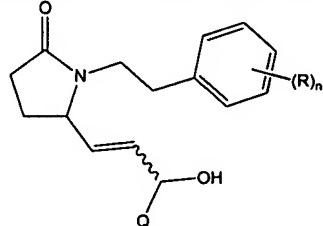
n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

Q is ~~optionally~~ substituted ~~from~~ alkyl, preferably having 1 to about 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted alkenyl preferably having 2 to about 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted alkynyl preferably having from 2 to about 12 carbon atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

9. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of claim 1 wherein p is zero.
10. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 1 having the following Formula V:



V

wherein R is C(=O)Z where Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkoxy and optionally substituted alkyl; or R is amino or optionally substituted alkylamine;

n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

Q is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, or optionally substituted arylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. **(Original)** A compound of claim 10 wherein n is 1 and R is a *para*-substituent.
12. **(Original)** A compound of claim 10 wherein R is -C(O)OH.
13. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 10 wherein Q is ~~straight or branched~~ C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl or optionally substituted arylalkyl.
14. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 10 wherein R is -C(O)OH being in a "para" position whereby n is 1; Q is CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to; W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

15. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 10 wherein R is -C(O)OH is in a "para" position; n is 1; Q is CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to; W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and aryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 1 that is selected from the group consisting of:

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,4S)-4-hydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,4R)-4-hydroxy-4-(1-propylcyclobutyl)but-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,4R)-4-[1-(cyclopropylmethyl)cyclobutyl]-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,4R)-4-(1-ethylcyclobutyl)-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(1E,4S)-4-hydroxy-4-ethyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
-(2-{(2S)-2-[(1E,4S)-4-hydroxy-4-ethyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
~~4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyoct-1-en-7-ynyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;~~  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzamide;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-4-phenoxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-4-(allyloxy)-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R,7S)-3,7-dihydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S,7S)-3,7-dihydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R,7R)-3,7-dihydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E)-3-hydroxy-5-morpholin-4-ylpent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyhepta-1,6-dienyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-4-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-4-cyclopentyl-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-4-cyclopentyl-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-4-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-6-methylhept-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-5-methylhex-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylhex-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-6-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxyhex-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-5-methoxypent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-5-methoxypent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(5R)-2-oxo-5-[(1E,3S)-6,6,6-trifluoro-3-hydroxyhex-1-enyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-4-cyclohexyl-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxypent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyhex-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-6-methoxyhex-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S,7R)-3,7-dihydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-4-methylpent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(cyclopropylmethyl)cyclobutyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(cyclopropylmethyl)cyclobutyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(3S)-3-(1-butylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxypropyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(3R)-3-(1-butylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxypropyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylcyclopentyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylcyclopentyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopropyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclobutyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclobutyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopropyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(4-methylphenyl)cyclopentyl]prop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-3-[1-(4-methylphenyl)cyclopentyl]prop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-4-methylpent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl]benzoic acid;

4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(2-fluorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(2-fluorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-4-(3-methylphenyl)but-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyhept-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-4-phenylbut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(3R)-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(3S)-3-hydroxynonyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-[1-(3-fluorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(3-fluorophenyl)cyclopentyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxynon-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-3-[1-(2-phenylethyl)cyclobutyl]prop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;  
4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-3-[1-(2-phenylethyl)cyclobutyl]prop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-propylcyclobutyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-propylcyclobutyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-(1-benzylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E)-3-hydroxy-3-methyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E)-4-hydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-(1-butylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-(1-butylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-7-methyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;  
4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-5-cyclopentyl-3-hydroxypent-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**Claim 17. (Cancelled).**

18. **(Previously Presented)** A method for treating a disease or disorder associated with prostaglandin, comprising administering to a mammal suffering from or susceptible to such a disease or disorder an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

19. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to asthma.

20. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to hypertension.
21. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to undesired blood clotting.
22. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to infertility or a fertility disorder.
23. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to an eosinophil disorder.
24. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from sexual dysfunction.
25. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to glaucoma or other disorder involving elevated intraocular pressure.
26. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to renal dysfunction.
27. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to an immune deficiency disease or disorder.
28. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to AIDS.
29. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to undesired bone loss.
30. (Original) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to preterm labor.

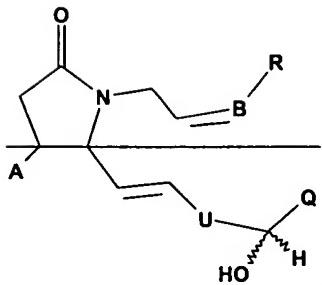
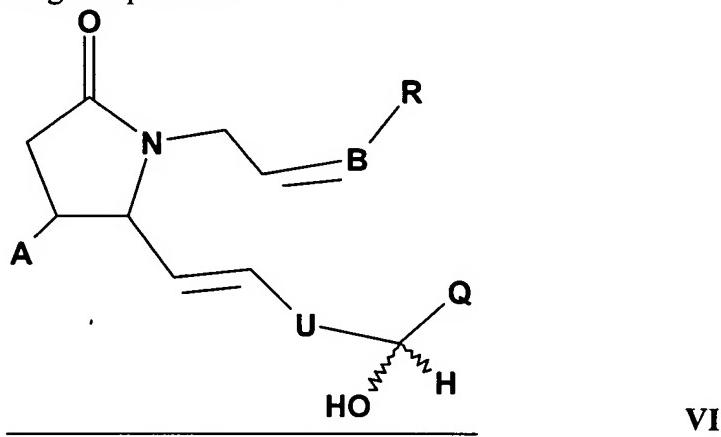
31. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to dysmenorrhea.
32. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is a female in late stage pregnancy and in need of control of cervical ripening.
33. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to preeclampsia or eclampsia.
34. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to ichthyosis.
35. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to dry eye.
36. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to a sleep disorder.
37. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to gastric ulcers.
38. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering or susceptible to undesired muscle contraction.
39. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering or susceptible to inflammatory disorders.
40. **(Original)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to erectile dysfunction.
41. **(Previously Presented)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is a human.
42. **(Previously Presented)** A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is a female.

43. (Original) A method of claim 42 wherein the female is suffering from or susceptible to infertility.
44. (Original) A method of claim 42 wherein the female is suffering from an ovulatory disorder.
45. (Previously Presented) A method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is a male.
46. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a mammal suffering from or susceptible to preterm labor, dysmenorrhea, asthma, hypertension, a fertility disorder, undesired blood clotting, preeclampsia, eclampsia, an eosinophil disorder, undesired bone loss, sexual dysfunction, renal dysfunction, an immune deficiency disorder, dry eye, ichthyosis, elevated intraocular pressure, a sleep disorder, or a gastric ulcer, inflammatory disorder, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

Claims 47-48 (Cancelled).

49. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and one or more compounds of claim 1.
50. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 49 wherein the compound is packaged together with instructions for use of the compound to treat preterm labor, dysmenorrhea, asthma, hypertension, infertility or a fertility disorder, sexual dysfunction, undesired blood clotting, a destructive bone disease or disorder, preeclampsia or eclampsia, an eosinophil disorder, renal dysfunction an immune deficiency disorder, dry eye, ichthyosis, elevated intraocular pressure, sleep disorder, or gastric ulcer.
51. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a fertility condition in a female, comprising the administration to said female a prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist, ~~a pro-drug thereof~~ or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt of said compound, ~~pro-drug~~ or a diastereoisomeric mixture of said compound, or salt or pro-drug.

52. (Original) A method of claim 51 wherein the condition is infertility.
53. (Original) A method of claim 51 wherein the condition is an ovulatory disorder.
54. (Previously Presented) A method of claim 51 wherein the female is undergoing an ovulation induction or ART treatments.
55. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 51 wherein the prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist is selected among compounds of formula VI:



wherein A is H or OH, preferably H;

B is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, heteroaryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl, provided that when B is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl, the undefined bond linking B is a single bond;

The dotted line indicates an optional double bond;

R is C(=O)Z wherein Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl and aryl; or Z is selected from amino or alkylamine such as -NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen and alkyl, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup> and -NHC(O)R<sup>3</sup> wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected among C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and aryl; or R is heteroaryl;

U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is an integer selected from 0, 1 and 2;

Q is  $-CR^4R^5-W$ , wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from H, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> can form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and heteroaryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

56. (Original) A method of claim 55 wherein the prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist is selected among compounds of formula VI, wherein A is H; B is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl whereby B is linked by a single bond; R is C(=O)Z wherein Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy such as -O-alkyl and alkyl; or Z is selected from amino or alkylamine such as -NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen or alkyl, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup> and -NHC(O)R<sup>3</sup> wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected among C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and aryl; U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is 0; Q is  $-CR^4R^5-W$ , wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from H, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; W is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl and heteroaryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

57. (Original) A method of claim 55 wherein the prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist is selected among compounds of formula VI, wherein A is H; B is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R is C(=O)Z wherein Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy; or R is heteroaryl; U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is 0; Q is  $-CH_2-W$ , wherein W is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

58. (Original) A method of claim 55 wherein the prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist is selected among compounds of formula VI, wherein A is H; B is selected from aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl and -CH<sub>2</sub>-heteroaryl whereby B is linked by a single bond; R is C(=O)Z wherein Z is selected hydrogen, hydroxy and alkoxy; or R is heteroaryl; U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is 0; Q is  $-CH_2-W$ , wherein W is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

59. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 55 wherein the prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist is selected among compounds of formula VI wherein A is H; B is

substituted aryl whereby B is linked by a single bond; R is C(=O)Z wherein Z is hydroxy; U is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub> wherein p is 0; Q is -CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> can form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to; W is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl and substituted phenyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

60. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 55 wherein the prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of:

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-4-phenylbut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)prop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-6-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxyhex-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyhepta-1,6-dienyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-(1-butylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxy-6-methylhept-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-[2-((2R)-2-{(1E,3R)-3-[1-(cyclopropylmethyl)cyclobutyl]-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl}-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxyoct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-(1-butylcyclobutyl)-3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyloct-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2R)-2-[(1E,3S)-3-hydroxynon-1-enyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(3R)-3-hydroxy-4-(3-methylphenyl)butyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid;

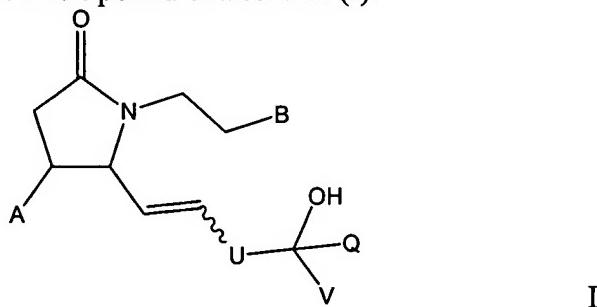
4-(2-{(2S)-2-[(3R)-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentyl]-5-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl}ethyl)benzoic acid; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

61. (New) A method for treating a disease or disorder associated with prostaglandin, comprising administering to a mammal suffering from or susceptible to such a disease or disorder an effective amount of a compound of claim 5.
62. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to asthma.
63. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to hypertension.
64. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to undesired blood clotting.
65. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to infertility or a fertility disorder.
66. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to an eosinophil disorder.
67. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from sexual dysfunction.
68. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to glaucoma or other disorder involving elevated intraocular pressure.
69. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to renal dysfunction.
70. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to an immune deficiency disease or disorder.

71. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to AIDS.
72. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to undesired bone loss.
73. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to preterm labor.
74. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to dysmenorrhea.
75. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is a female in late stage pregnancy and in need of control of cervical ripening.
76. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to preelampsia or eclampsia.
77. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to ichthyosis.
78. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to dry eye.
79. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to a sleep disorder.
80. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to gastric ulcers.
81. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering or susceptible to undesired muscle contraction.

82. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering or susceptible to inflammatory disorders.
83. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to erectile dysfunction.
84. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is a human.
85. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is a female.
86. (New) A method of claim 85 wherein the female is suffering from or susceptible to infertility.
87. (New) A method of claim 85 wherein the female is suffering from an ovulatory disorder.
88. (New) A method of claim 61 wherein the mammal is a male.
89. (New) A method for treating a mammal suffering from or susceptible to preterm labor, dysmenorrhea, asthma, hypertension, a fertility disorder, undesired blood clotting, preeclampsia, eclampsia, an eosinophil disorder, undesired bone loss, sexual dysfunction, renal dysfunction, an immune deficiency disorder, dry eye, ichthyosis, elevated intraocular pressure, a sleep disorder, a gastric ulcer, or an inflammatory disorder, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 5.
90. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and one or more compounds of claim 5.
91. (New) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 90 wherein the compound is packaged together with instructions for use of the compound to treat preterm labor, dysmenorrhea, asthma, hypertension, infertility or a fertility disorder, sexual dysfunction, undesired blood clotting, a destructive bone disease or disorder, preeclampsia or eclampsia, an eosinophil disorder, renal dysfunction, an immune deficiency disorder, dry eye, ichthyosis, elevated intraocular pressure, sleep disorder, or gastric ulcer.

92. (New) A method for treating a mammal suffering from or susceptible to preterm labor, dysmenorrhea, a fertility disorder, undesired blood clotting, preeclampsia, eclampsia, an eosinophil disorder, undesired bone loss, sexual dysfunction, dry eye, ichthyosis, a sleep disorder, or a gastric ulcer, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



wherein

A is hydrogen or hydroxy;

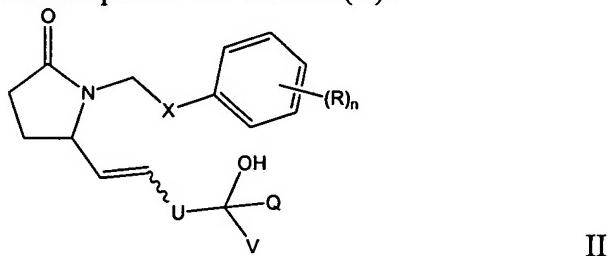
B is selected from optionally substituted carbocyclic aryl and optionally substituted heteroalicyclic having from 3 to 8 ring atoms and at least 1 N, O or S ring atom or a heteroaromatic group having a single ring with 5 or 6 ring atoms and at least one N, O or S ring atom;

U is  $(CH_2)_p$  wherein p is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

V and Q are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, arylalkyl, -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; with at least one of V and Q being other than hydrogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

93. (New) A method for treating a mammal suffering from or susceptible to preterm labor, dysmenorrhea, a fertility disorder, undesired blood clotting, preeclampsia, eclampsia, an eosinophil disorder, undesired bone loss, sexual dysfunction, dry eye, ichthyosis, a sleep disorder, or a gastric ulcer, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula (II):



wherein R is C(=O)Z where Z is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkoxy and optionally substituted alkyl; or R is amino or optionally substituted alkylamine;

X is selected from oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl and carbon;

n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

U is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub> wherein p is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

V and Q are each independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, arylalkyl and -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>-W, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> can form an C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl with the carbon they are attached to;

W is selected from hydrogen, propyl, pentyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; with at least one of V and Q being other than hydrogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.